

Remedy for all Blood Disorders," (circular) "A modern and scientific remedy which thoroughly searches out all impurities in the blood. \* \* \* Eradicates all blood impurities from the system no matter from what cause. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Unsightly Skin Eruptions of all kinds quickly disappear. Improves general health by toning up the system, creating a natural appetite and helping the stomach and intestines to care for the food so that best nourishment results. Help the \* \* \* kidneys to remove waste matter."

Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statements, (container) "Dr. Musser's Capsules contain no harmful or dangerous drugs. Will not injure the most delicate stomach," with respect to the "Original Dr. Musser's Capsules," and (container) "Contains no Harmful Ingredients," (circular) "Contain no harmful ingredients and will not injure the most delicate stomach," with respect to the "Dr. Musser's Red Capsules," were false and misleading.

On March 1, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15596. Adulteration and misbranding of camphor in oil, quinine dihydrochloride, and quinine and urea hydrochloride ampuls, and misbranding of sodium iodide ampuls. U. S. v. The Tilden Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$800. (F. & D. No. 21596. I. S. Nos. 13803-x, 13804-x, 13805-x, 13806-x, 13809-x, 13814-x, 13817-x, 13819-x.)**

On December 10, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Tilden Co., a corporation, New Lebanon, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in part on or about July 27, 1926, and in part on or about August 4, 1926, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of camphor in oil, quinine dihydrochloride, and quinine and urea hydrochloride ampuls, which were adulterated and misbranded, and of quantities of camphor in oil concentrated, quinine dihydrochloride, and sodium iodide ampuls, which were misbranded. The articles were contained in ampuls, enclosed in cartons, and were labeled, in part, "The Tilden Company, Pharmacists and Chemists, New Lebanon, N. Y., St. Louis, Mo.," and were further labeled in part as hereinafter set forth.

Adulteration was alleged in the information with respect to a portion of the camphor in oil, portions of the quinine dihydrochloride, and the quinine and urea hydrochloride, for the reason that the strength and purity of the said articles fell below the professed standard and quality under which they were sold, in that a portion of the camphor in oil was represented to contain not more than 0.2 gram (3 grains) of camphor per millimeter, whereas it contained more than said amount, to wit, 0.255 gram (3.93 grains) of camphor per milliliter; a portion of the quinine dihydrochloride was represented to contain 0.25 gram (3¾ grains) of quinine dihydrochloride per milliliter, whereas it contained less than said amount, to wit, 0.117 gram (1.8 grains) of quinine dihydrochloride per milliliter; regarding a portion of the said quinine dihydrochloride it was represented that each ampul contained 1½ mils of a solution of quinine dihydrochloride, and that each of said 1½ mils contained 0.5 gram (7½ grains) of quinine dihydrochloride, whereas a portion of said ampuls each contained less than 1½ milliliters of a solution of quinine dihydrochloride, and each 1½ milliliters of said solution contained less than 0.5 gram (7½ grains) of quinine dihydrochloride, to wit, approximately 0.35 gram (5.4 grains) of quinine dihydrochloride; a portion of the quinine and urea dihydrochloride was represented to contain 0.45 gram (7 grains) of quinine and urea hydrochloride per cubic centimeter, whereas it contained less than said amount, to wit, approximately 0.153 gram (2.36 grains) of quinine and urea hydrochloride per cubic centimeter; and the remainder of the said quinine and urea hydrochloride was represented to contain 0.324 gram (5 grains) of quinine and urea hydrochloride per ampul, whereas it contained less than said amount, to wit, not more than 0.19 gram (2.9 grains) of quinine and urea hydrochloride per ampul.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to a portion of the solution camphor in oil for the reason that the statement, to wit, "1 Mil (16 Min.) Sterilized Solution Camphor in Oil Each Mil Contains Camphor 0.2 Gm. (3 Grs.)," borne on the carton containing the ampuls, and the statement, to wit, "1 Mil \* \* \*

Sterilized Solution Camphor in Oil containing Camphor 0.2 Gm. (3 Grs.)," borne on the ampuls containing the article, were false and misleading in that the said statements represented that each mil of said article contained not more than 0.2 gram (3 grains) of camphor, whereas said mils each contained more than 0.2 gram (3 grains) of camphor. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the remainder of the camphor in oil for the reason that the statement, "10 mils \* \* \* Camphor in Oil," borne on the cartons and ampuls, was false and misleading in that it represented that said ampuls contained 10 mils of camphor in oil, whereas they did not, but did contain a less amount.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to a portion of the solution quinine dihydrochloride for the reason that the statements, "1 Mil \* \* \* Quinine Dihydrochloride 0.25 Gm. (3¾ Grs.)," borne on the cartons and ampuls, were false and misleading in that they represented that the article contained 0.25 gram (3¾ grains) of quinine dihydrochloride per milliliter, whereas it did not but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged with respect to a portion of the quinine dihydrochloride for the reason that the statement, to wit, "2 Mil \* \* \* Solution Quinine Dihydrochloride," borne on the cartons and ampuls, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that each of said ampuls contained 2 mils of a solution of quinine dihydrochloride, whereas they did not but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the remainder of the quinine dihydrochloride for the reason that the statements, "Ampul 1½ Mil \* \* \* Solution Quinine Dihydrochloride 0.5 Gm. (7½ Grs.)," borne on the cartons, and the statement, "1½ Mil \* \* \* Solution Quinine Dihydrochloride 0.5 Gm. (7½ Grs.)," borne on the ampuls, were false and misleading in that they represented that said ampuls each contained 1½ mils of a solution of quinine dihydrochloride and that each of said 1½ mils contained 0.5 gram (7½ grains) of quinine dihydrochloride, whereas a portion of said ampuls each did not contain 1½ milliliters of a solution of quinine dihydrochloride, but did contain a less amount, and each 1½ milliliters of said solution did not contain 0.5 gram (7½ grains) of quinine dihydrochloride but did contain a less amount.

Misbranding of the sodium iodide was alleged for the reason that the statement, "10 C. C. Sodium Iodide," borne on the ampuls, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that each of said ampuls contained 10 cubic centimeters of a solution of sodium iodide, whereas each of said ampuls did not contain 10 cubic centimeters of a solution of sodium iodide but did contain a less amount.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to a portion of the quinine and urea hydrochloride for the reason that the statement, "Ampul \* \* \* 1 C. C. \* \* \* Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride 0.45 Gm. (7 Grs.)," borne on the cartons, and "1 C. C. \* \* \* Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride 0.45 Gm. (7 Grs.)," borne on the ampuls, were false and misleading in that they represented that each cubic centimeter contained 0.45 gram (7 grains) of quinine and urea hydrochloride, whereas each cubic centimeter did not contain 0.45 gram (7 grains) of quinine and urea hydrochloride, but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the remainder of the said quinine and urea hydrochloride for the reason that the statement, "Ampuls each containing Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride 0.324 Gm. (5 Grs.)," borne on the cartons, and "Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride 0.324 Gm. (5 Grs.)," borne on the ampuls, were false and misleading in that they represented that each of said ampuls contained 0.324 gram (5 grains) of quinine and urea hydrochloride, whereas they did not, but did contain a less amount.

On December 20, 1927, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$800.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture*

**15597. Adulteration and misbranding of nitroglycerin tablets, atropine sulphate tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, tincture cinchona, and tincture cinchona compound. U. S. v. Moore & Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. & D. No. 21588. I. S. Nos. 7959-x, 8303-x, 8306-x, 8318-x, 8319-x, 8360-x, 8362-x, 8365-x.)**

On October 14, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Moore & Co., Inc., a corporation, Worcester, Mass., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, in various consignments, on or